Sanborn County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

AaA − Alwilda Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AaA ALWILDA FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Alwilda series consists of deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy outwash sediments overlying gravelly sand. These soils are on terraces and glacial outwash plains. Permeability is moderately rapid in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AaB − Alwilda Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

AaB ALWILDA FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Alwilda series consists of deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy outwash sediments overlying gravelly sand. These soils are on terraces and glacial outwash plains. Permeability is moderately rapid in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ab − Artesian−Farmsworth Complex

Ab ARTESIAN−FARMSWORTH COMPLEX − The Artesian series consists of deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils within glacial outwash plains. They formed in clayey glaciolacustrine sediments. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Ab ARTESIAN−FARMSWORTH COMPLEX − The Farmsworth series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that have dense compact subsoils. These soils formed in clayey glaciolacustrine and alluvial sediments within glacial outwash plains. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

BaE − Betts Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

BaE BETTS LOAM, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BbD − Betts−Ethan Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

BbD BETTS−ETHAN LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BbD BETTS−ETHAN LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BcA − Blendon Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

BcA BLENDON FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Blendon series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sandy glacial sediments or eolian sediments on terraces and alluvial fans. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid through the solum and moderately rapid or rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BcB − Blendon Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

BcB BLENDON FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Blendon series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sandy glacial sediments or eolian sediments on terraces and alluvial fans. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid through the solum and moderately rapid or rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bd − Bon Loam, Channeled

Bd BON LOAM, CHANNELED − The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

CaA − Carthage Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

CaA CARTHAGE FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Carthage series consists of deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in loamy sediments overlying glacial till or drift. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sanborn County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

CaB – Carthage Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

CaB CARTHAGE FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Carthage series consists of deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in loamy sediments overlying glacial till or drift. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CbA – Carthage–Clarno Fine Sandy Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

CbA CARTHAGE–CLARNO FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Carthage series consists of deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in loamy sediments overlying glacial till or drift. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CbA CARTHAGE–CLARNO FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CcB – Carthage–Hand Fine Sandy Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

CcB CARTHAGE–HAND FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Carthage series consists of deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in loamy sediments overlying glacial till or drift. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CcB CARTHAGE–HAND FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Cd – Clamo Loam

Cd CLAMO LOAM – The Clamo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Ce – Clamo Silty Clay

Ce CLAMO SILTY CLAY – The Clamo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Cf – Clamo Silty Clay, Frequently Flooded

Cf CLAMO SILTY CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED – The Clamo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ. Ponding duration is LONG.

CgA – Clarno Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

CgA CLARNO LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ChB – Clarno–Bonilla Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

ChB CLARNO–BONILLA LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ChB CLARNO–BONILLA LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bonilla series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loamy glacial drift in drainageways and swales of the uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow or moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sanborn County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

CkB – Clarno–Dudley Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

CkB CLARNO–DUDLEY COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CkB CLARNO–DUDLEY COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CmB – Clarno–Ethan Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

CmB CLARNO–ETHAN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CmB CLARNO–ETHAN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CoA – Clarno–Prosper Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

CoA CLARNO–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CoA CLARNO–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DaB – Davis Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

DaB DAVIS LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Davis series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on foot slopes, fans and high bottom lands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Db – Davison Loam

Db DAVISON LOAM – The Davison series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in stratified glacial meltwater sediments or glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderate or moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Dc – Davison Variant Silt Loam

Dc DAVISON VARIANT SILT LOAM – The Davison Variant consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in calcareous glaciolacustrine sediments. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DdA – Delmont Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DdA DELMONT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DeA – Doger Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DeA DOGER LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Doger series consists of deep, well drained or somewhat excessively drained soils formed in sandy materials on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DeB – Doger Loamy Fine Sand, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

DeB DOGER LOAMY FINE SAND, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Doger series consists of deep, well drained or somewhat excessively drained soils formed in sandy materials on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sanborn County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

DfA – Dudley–Jerauld–Clarno Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DfA DUDLEY–JERAULD–CLARNO COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DfA DUDLEY–JERAULD–CLARNO COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DfA DUDLEY–JERAULD–CLARNO COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Dh – Durrstein Silt Loam

Dh DURRSTEIN SILT LOAM – The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Dk – Durrstein–Farmsworth Complex

Dk DURRSTEIN–FARMSWORTH COMPLEX – The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.
Dk DURRSTEIN–FARMSWORTH COMPLEX – The Farmsworth series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that have dense compact subsoils. These soils formed in clayey glaciolacustrine and alluvial sediments within glacial outwash plains. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ea – Elsmere Loamy Fine Sand, Loamy Substratum

Ea ELSMERE LOAMY FINE SAND, LOAMY SUBSTRATUM – The Elsmere series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed in eolian sands and in places, sandy alluvium. The soils are in concave areas, sandhill valleys, foot slopes, stream terraces and high bottom land along streams flowing out of sandhills. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Eb – Elsmere–Orwet Complex

Eb ELSMERE–ORWET COMPLEX – The Elsmere series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed in eolian sands and in places, sandy alluvium. The soils are in concave areas, sandhill valleys, foot slopes, stream terraces and high bottom land along streams flowing out of sandhills. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Eb ELSMERE–ORWET COMPLEX – The Orwet series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in stratified sandy alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

EcA – Enet Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

EcA ENET LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EdB – Enet–Delmont Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

EdB ENET–DELMONT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EdB ENET–DELMONT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sanborn County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

EeC − Ethan−Clarno Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

EeC ETHAN−CLARNO LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EeC ETHAN−CLARNO LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Fa − Fedora Fine Sandy Loam

Fa FEDORA FINE SANDY LOAM − The Fedora series consist of deep, poorly drained soils formed in sandy glacial outwash materials on the glacial meltwater plains. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FbA − Forestburg Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

FbA FORESTBURG LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Forestburg series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in a sandy mantle over glacial till. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FcB − Forestburg−Ethan Loamy Fine Sands, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

FcB FORESTBURG−ETHAN LOAMY FINE SANDS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Forestburg series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in a sandy mantle over glacial till. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
FcB FORESTBURG−ETHAN LOAMY FINE SANDS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FcC − Forestburg−Ethan Loamy Fine Sands, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

FcC FORESTBURG−ETHAN LOAMY FINE SANDS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Forestburg series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in a sandy mantle over glacial till. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
FcC FORESTBURG−ETHAN LOAMY FINE SANDS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HaA − Hand−Bonilla Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HaA HAND−BONILLA LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HaA HAND−BONILLA LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Bonilla series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loamy glacial drift in drainageways and swales of the uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow or moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HbB − Hand−Ethan Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HbB HAND−ETHAN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HbB HAND−ETHAN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sanborn County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

HcB – Houdek–Dudley Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HcB HOUDEK–DUDLEY COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HcB HOUDEK–DUDLEY COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HdB – Houdek–Ethan Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HdB HOUDEK–ETHAN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HdB HOUDEK–ETHAN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HeA – Houdek–Prosper Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HeA HOUDEK–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HeA HOUDEK–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HeB – Houdek–Prosper Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HeB HOUDEK–PROSPER LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HeB HOUDEK–PROSPER LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HfA – Houdek–Stickney Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HfA HOUDEK–STICKNEY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HfA HOUDEK–STICKNEY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Stickney series consists of very deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hk – Hoven Silt Loam

Hk HOVEN SILT LOAM – The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

HmA – Hoven–Durrstein Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HmA HOVEN–DURRSTEIN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.
HmA HOVEN–DURRSTEIN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Sanborn County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Ia – Ipage–Els Loamy Fine Sands

Ia IPAGE–ELS LOAMY FINE SANDS – The Ipage series consists of very deep, moderately well drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in eolian and alluvial sands. These soils occur in upland valleys and on stream terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Ia IPAGE–ELS LOAMY FINE SANDS – The Els series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in eolian and alluvial sands. They are in depressed areas and valleys of the sandhills and on foot slopes and stream terraces of streams flowing out of the sandhills. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ja – James Silty Clay

Ja JAMES SILTY CLAY – The James series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on floodplains. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

La – Lamo Silty Clay Loam

La LAMO SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Lamo series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils that formed in calcareous alluvium. The soils have moderately slow permeability. These soils are on bottom lands. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Lb – Lute Fine Sandy Loam

Lb LUTE FINE SANDY LOAM – The Lute series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils formed in sandy sediments on uplands. Permeability is slow in the solum and moderate or moderately rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Lc – Lute Fine Sandy Loam, Ponded

Lc LUTE FINE SANDY LOAM, PONDED – The Lute series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils formed in sandy sediments on uplands. Permeability is slow in the solum and moderate or moderately rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

LdA – Lute–Whitelake Fine Sandy Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

LdA LUTE–WHITELAKE FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lute series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils formed in sandy sediments on uplands. Permeability is slow in the solum and moderate or moderately rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LdA LUTE–WHITELAKE FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Whitelake series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in sandy sediments on terraces and basins of uplands. Permeability is slow in the solum and moderate or moderately rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Oa – Orwet Fine Sandy Loam

Oa ORWET FINE SANDY LOAM – The Orwet series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in stratified sandy alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Pa – Orthents, Gravelly

Pa ORTHENTS, GRAVELLY – Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sa – Shue–Davison Loamy Fine Sands

Sa SHUE–DAVISON LOAMY FINE SANDS – The Shue series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in sandy materials overlying glacial till. Permeability is rapid in the sandy material and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.
Sa SHUE–DAVISON LOAMY FINE SANDS – The Davison series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in stratified glacial meltwater sediments or glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderate or moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sanborn County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Sb – Shue Variant Loamy Fine Sand
Sb SHUE VARIANT LOAMY FINE SAND – The Shue Variant consists of very deep poorly drained soils formed in sandy material overlying loamy and clayey sediments in depressions. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Ta – Tetonka Loamy Fine Sand, Overblown

Ta TETONKA LOAMY FINE SAND, OVERBLOWN – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Tb – Tetonka Silt Loam

Tb TETONKA SILT LOAM – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

TcA – Tetonka–Davison–Clarno Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

TcA TETONKA–DAVISON–CLARNO COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.
TcA TETONKA–DAVISON–CLARNO COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Davison series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in stratified glacial meltwater sediments or glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderate or moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
TcA TETONKA–DAVISON–CLARNO COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Td – Tetonka Variant Fine Sandy Loam

Td TETONKA VARIANT FINE SANDY LOAM – The Tetonka Variant consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium over glacial outwash sediments on outwash plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

VaC – Valentine Fine Sand, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

VaC VALENTINE FINE SAND, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Valentine series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in eolian sands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

W – Water

w WATER – These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

Wa – Wann Fine Sandy Loam

Wa WANN FINE SANDY LOAM – The Wann series includes deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in stratified alluvium. Permeability is moderately rapid. These soils are on bottom lands and have slopes of 0 to 2 percent. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Wb – Wann–Lamo Complex

Wb WANN–LAMO COMPLEX – The Wann series includes deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in stratified alluvium. Permeability is moderately rapid. These soils are on bottom lands and have slopes of 0 to 2 percent. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Wb WANN–LAMO COMPLEX – The Lamo series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils that formed in calcareous alluvium. The soils have moderately slow permeability. These soils are on bottom lands. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Sanborn County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

WcB – Whitelake–Woonsocket Fine Sandy Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

WcB WHITELAKE–WOONSOCKET FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Whitelake series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in sandy sediments on terraces and basins of uplands. Permeability is slow in the solum and moderate or moderately rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WcB WHITELAKE–WOONSOCKET FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Woonsocket series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in loamy sediments on glacial outwash plains. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately rapid or rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Wd – Woonsocket Fine Sandy Loam

Wd WOONSOCKET FINE SANDY LOAM – The Woonsocket series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in loamy sediments on glacial outwash plains. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately rapid or rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

We – Worthing Silt Loam

We WORTHING SILT LOAM – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

Wk – Worthing Silt Loam, Ponded

Wk WORTHING SILT LOAM, PONDED – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.